





- About OCT
- Space Technology Drivers
- Grand Challenges
- Space Technology Roadmaps
- Exoplanets Technologies in the NASA ST Roadmap
- Exoplanets technology funding possibilities
- Questions



Space Technology

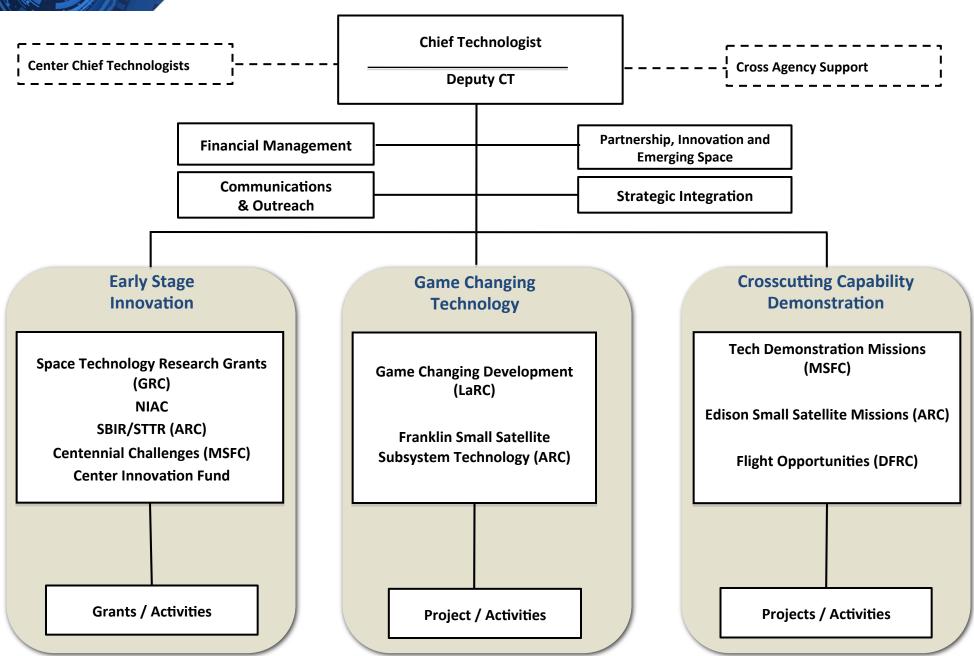


- Space Technology is a budget line in the FY11 and FY12 President's request for NASA
 - Consists of 10 technology development and innovation programs that are broadly applicable to the Agency's aeronautics, science and exploration enterprises
 - Managed by Office of the Chief Technologist (OCT)
- OCT has chosen to manage these 10 programs through the formation of 3 Divisions
 - Early Stage Innovation
 - Game Changing Technology
 - Crosscutting Capability Demonstrations
- Space Technology builds on the success of NASA's Innovative Partnerships Program (IPP)
 - In FY11, IPP is integrated into Office of the Chief Technologist and the IPP budget is integrated into the Space Technology Program
- Formulation of the Space Technology program is complete
 - Formally approved by Administrator at July 29 Acquisition Strategy Planning meeting



Office of the Chief Technologist Organization







Space Technology: A Different Approach



- Strategic Guidance
 - Agency Strategic Plan
 - Grand challenges
 - Technology roadmaps
- Full spectrum of technology programs that provide an infusion path to advance innovative ideas from concept to flight
- Competitive peer-review and selection
 - Competition of ideas building an open community of innovators for the Nation
- Projectized approach to technology development
 - Defined start and end dates
 - Project Managers with full authority and responsibility
 - Project focus in selected set of strategically defined capability areas
- Overarching goal is to re-position NASA on the cutting-edge
 - Technical rigor
 - Pushing the boundaries
 - Take informed risk; when we fail, fail fast and learn in the process
 - Seek disruptive innovation
 - Foster an emerging commercial space industry

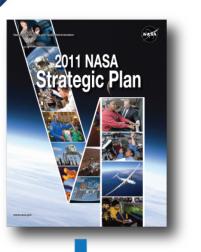


Space Technology Drivers



Strategic Guidance:

Strategic Plan





Technology Roadmaps



Grand Challenges



US Space Policy





National Needs



Industry

Gov't

Space Technology: A Different Approach



Engaging the Nation's Resources: People, Ideas and Infrastructure

Possible

Solution

Possible

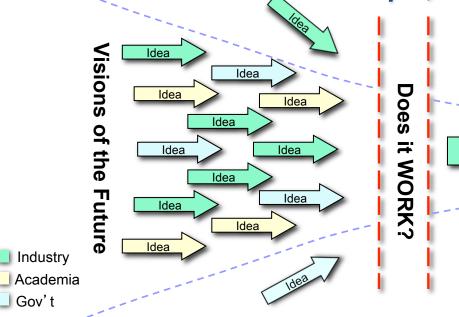
Solution

Possible

Solution

Possible

Solution



Infusion **Opportunities** for NASA Mission Directorates. Other Govt. Agencies, and Industry



Creative ideas regarding future NASA systems or solutions to national needs.



Prove feasibility of novel, early-stage ideas with potential to revolutionize a future NASA mission and/or fulfill national need.



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Ready

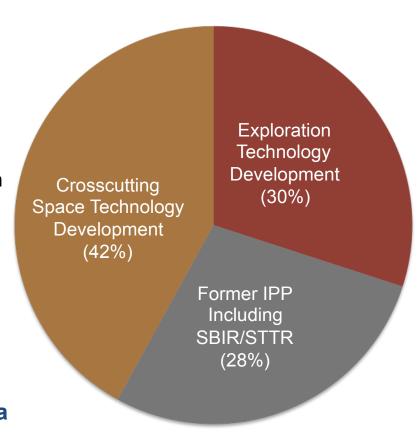
Mature crosscutting capabilities that advance multiple future space missions to flight readiness status



Proposed FY 2012 Space Technology Budget



- In FY 2012, Space Technology is proposed at approx.
 5% of the President's \$18.7B request for NASA.
- The \$1024M for Space Technology in FY 2012 includes:
 - The SBIR/STTR program and related technology transfer and commercialization activities (\$284M) funded in FY 2010 through NASA's Innovative Partnership Program
 - Movement of a majority of the Exploration Technology
 Development and Demonstration activities (\$310M) from
 the Exploration Systems Mission Directorate
 - The Crosscutting technology development activities (\$430M) proposed as part of the President's FY 2011 request.
- All of the Space Technology programs have been carefully formulated over the past year, and have deep roots in technology development approaches NASA has pursued in previous years.
- The FY 2012 request for Space Technology provides a modest increase above the level projected in the NASA Authorization Act of 2010, consistent with the Administration's priority on federal investments in research, technology and innovation across the Nation.
 - The FY2012 request for Space Technology compares with approximately \$800 million projected for these same activities in 2012 in the NASA Authorization Act of 2010



NASA FY2012 Proposed Space Technology Budget (\$1024M)

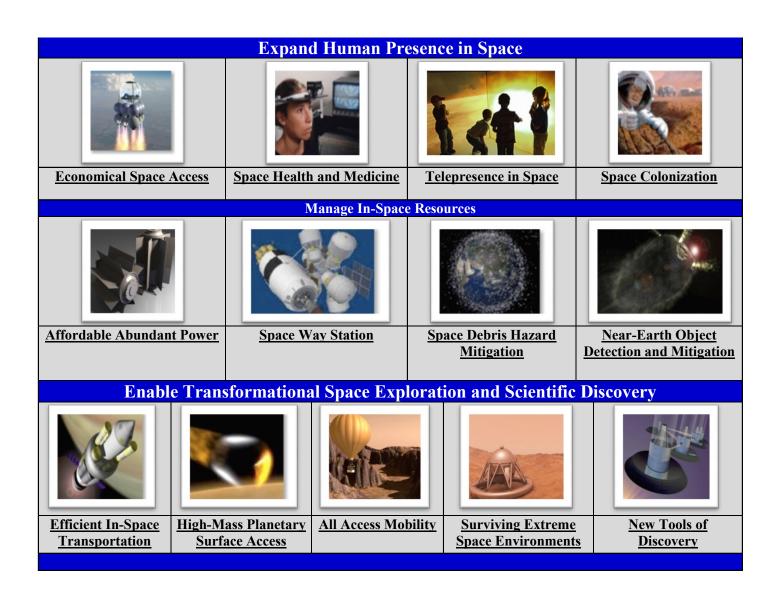


Space Technology Grand Challenges



A set of important space-related problems that must be solved to efficiently and economically achieve our missions.

The Grand Challenges and ST Roadmaps will be used to prioritize the technology portfolio with an eye towards NASA's future



http://www.nasa.gov/offices/oct/strategic_integration/grand_challenges_detail.html



NASA Space Technology Roadmap Motivation



- Historically NASA contributed significantly to the advancement of technologies to meet both NASA missions and fuel the Nation's high tech economy
- More recently, funding and strategic guidance for NASA technology programs over the past two decades have endured repeated change cycles
- In Order for NASA to more effectively and efficiently develop space technologies moving forward, it is necessary to establish a sustained set of clearly identified and prioritized technology development goals
- The NASA Space Technology Roadmap, drafted by NASA, and reviewed and vetted for technology investment identification and prioritization by the NRC, will serve NASA as a decadal-like survey, to provide sustained technology investment goals.



Space Technology Roadmaps **Technology Area Breakdown Structure**



11





LAUNCH PROPULSION SYSTEMS





SCIENCE INSTRUMENTS, OBSERVATORIES & SENSOR SYSTEMS





 IN-SPACE PROPULSION **TECHNOLOGIES**





 ENTRY, DESCENT & LANDING **SYSTEMS**





 SPACE POWER & ENERGY **STORAGE**



NANOTECHNOLOGY





 ROBOTICS, TELE-ROBOTICS & **AUTONOMOUS SYSTEMS**





 MODELING, SIMULATION, INFORMA-TION TECHNOLOGY & PROCESSING





COMMUNICATION & NAVIGATION





 MATERIALS, STRUCTURES, MECHAN-**ICAL SYSTEMS & MANUFACTURING**



 HUMAN HEALTH, LIFE SUPPORT & **HABITATION SYSTEMS**





 GROUND & LAUNCH SYSTEMS **PROCESSING**





 HUMAN EXPLORATION DESTINA-TION SYSTEMS



THERMAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS



Space Technology Roadmap Process



NASA Process NRC Process 8: DRAFT NASA STRs A: Establish NRC Teams OCT released draft Space Technology Roadmaps NRC to appoint steering committee and 6 panels to the NRC & to the Public 7: Internal Reviews **B: Identify Common Assessment Approach** Each TA Roadmap reviewed by OCT NRC to establish a set of criteria to enable & extended teams of subject experts prioritization within and among all TAs 6: Roadmapping Process Nov. **C: Initial Community Feedback** Preliminary roadmaps for TA areas Dec. 2010 NRC to solicit external input from 2010 industry & academia 5: Form Starting Point for TA Roadmaps Assessed past roadmaps; D: Additional Community Feedback MD & Center inputs (\mathbf{i}) NRC to conduct public workshops Mar. 4: Common Approach for TA Teams 2011 **E:** Deliberations by NRC Panels Guidelines, assumptions, deliverables NRC panels meet individually to prioritize technologies and suggest 3: Establish TA Teams improvements to roadmaps OCT established NASA internal Apr. F: Documentation by NRC Panels 2010 6-member subject expert teams Sep. NRC Panels to provide written summary for each TA, with one or two chairs 2011 to Steering Committee 2: Identify Technology Areas **G: NRC Interim Findings** Identified Technology Areas (TAs) NRC to release a brief interim report that addresses Spring high-level issues associated with the roadmaps, Jan. 1: START & Input from MDs & Center 2012 2012 such as the advisability of modifying the number Identified MD Goals, Missions, or technical focus of the draft NASA roadmaps 9: FINAL NASA H: FINAL NRC REPORT Architectures & Timelines: MD Technology Roadmaps & Prioritizations; **STR REPORT**

NASA Space Technology Roadmaps Process

Center Technology Focus Areas

With decisional information, including: summary of findings and recommendations for each of the roadmaps; integrated outputs from the workshops and panels; identify key common threads and issues; priorities, by group (e.g., high, medium, low), of the highest priority technologies from the TAs

NASA to release

Roadmap Report



ExoPAG Relevant Technology Areas



TA08 – Science instruments, Observatories & Sensor Systems





















TECHNOLOGIES

SOLID ROCKET PROPULSION Systems Propellants

- Case Materials Nozzle Systems Hybrid Rocket Propulsion
- Fundamental Solid Propulsion Technologies

LIQUID ROCKET PROPULSION Systems

- LH./LOX Based RP/LOX Based CH_/LOX Based
- Detonation Wave Engines (Closed Cycle) Propellants
- Fundamental Liquid Propulsion Technologies

AIR BREATHING PROPULSION

Systems TBCC

- RBCC
- Detonation Wave Engines
- (Open Cycle) Turbine Based Jet Engines
- (Flyback Boosters) Ramjet/Scramjet Engines
- (Accelerators) Deeply-cooled Air Cycles Air Collection &
- Enrichment System Fundamental Air Breathing Propulsion Technologies

ANCILLARY PROPULSION Systems

- Auxiliary Control Systems Main Propulsion Systems (Excluding Engines)
- Launch Abort Systems Thrust Vector Control Systems Health Management &
- Pvro & Separation Systems Fundamental Ancillary

Propulsion Technologies UNCONVENTIONAL / OTHER PROPULSION SYSTEMS

- Ground Launch Assist Air Launch / Drop Systems Space Tether Assist
- Beamed Energy / Energy Addition
- Nuclear
- High Energy Density

TA02 · IN-SPACE PROPULSION

CHEMICAL PROPULSION Liquid Storable Liquid Cryogen Solid O Hybrid

Cold Gas/Warm Gas Micro-propul VON-CHEMICAL PROPULSION

Electric Prope Solar Sail Propulsion Thermal Propuls on Tether Propu

ADVANCED (TRL 3) PROPULSION TECHNOLOGIES

Beamed Energy Wulsion Electric Sail Propon Fusion Propulsio High Energy Dansity Materials Antimatter Proof si n

Advanced Fissio Breakthrough Propulsion SUPPORTING TECHNOLOGIES

Engine Health Monitoring & Safety Propellant Storage & Transfer Materials & Manufacturing Technologies Heat Rejection

FA03 • SPACE POWER & ENERGY STORAGE

POWER GENERATION

Energy Harvesting Chemical (Fuel Cells, Heat Engines) Solar (Photo-Voltaic & Thermal) Radioisotope

Fission Fusion

ENERGY STORAGE Batteries Flywheels

Regenerative Fuel Power Management DISTRIBUTION

Management & Distribution & Transmission Wireless Power Transmission Conversion & Regulation

CROSS CUTTING TECHNOLOGY Analytical Tools Green Energy Impact Multi-functional Structures

TA04 • ROBOTICS, TELE-ROBOTICS & AUTONOMOUS SYSTEMS

SENSING & PERCEPTION

- LIDAR
- Proximity Sensing Sensing Non-Geometric Terrain Properties
- Estimating Terrain Mechanical Properties
- Tactile Sensing Arrays Gravity Sensors & Celestial Nav. Terrain Relative Navigation Real-time Self-calibrating of Hand-eve Systems

MOBILITY

Simultaneous Localiz. & Mapping Hazard Detection Algorithms Active Illumination

- 3-D Path Planning w/ Uncertainty Long-life Extr. Enviro. Mechanisms Robotic Jet Backpacks Smart Tethers
- Robot Swarms Walking in Micro-g
- MANIPULATION Motion Planning Alg., High DOF Sensing & Control Robot Arms (light, high strength Dexterous Manipul., Robot Hands
- Sensor Fusion for Grasping
- Grasp Planning Algorithms Robotic Drilling As chanisms Multi-arm / Finger Manipulation Planning with Ancertainty HUMAN-SYSTEM INTEGRATION
- Crew Decision port Systems Immersive Visigilation Distributed Collaboration Multi Agent Coordination
- Haptic Display Displaying Ra ge Pata to Humans Аитопому
- Spacecraft Control Systems Vehicle Health, Pr. g/Diag Systems Human Life Support Systems Planning/Schaning Resources
- Operations Integrated Systems Health
- FDIR & Diagnosis System Monitoring & Prognosis V&V of Complex Adaptive Sys's Automated Software Generation Software Reliability

Semi Automatic Systems AUTON. RENDEZVOUS & DOCKING

Rendezvous and Capture Low impact & Androgenou Docking Systems & Interfaces Relative Navigation Sensors Robust AR&D GN&C Algorithms & FSW

 Onboard Mission Manager
 AR&D Integration & Standardiz.n RTA Systems Engineering

Refueling Interfaces & Assoc. Tools Modular / Serviceable Interfaces High Perf., Low Power Onboard Computers Environment Tolerance

Thermal Control Robot-to-Suit Interfaces Common Human-Robot Interfaces Crew Self Sufficiency

A05 & NOMMUNICATION OMMUNICATION TA07 · HUMAN EXPLORATION **DESTINATION SYSTEMS**

OPTICAL COMM. & N VIGATION

- Detector Developn Large Apertures
- Acquisition & Tracking Atmospheric Mitigatio
- RADIO FREQUENCY COMMUNICATIONS Spectrum Efficient Techn
- Power Efficient Technolog Flight & Ground Systems Earth Launch & Reentry Con

Antennas INTERNETWORKING

- Disruptive Tolerant Networking Adaptive Net Topology Information Surance
- Integrated North Management Position, Navigation, and Timing
- Timekeeping Time Distr
- Onboard Aut. Navigation & Maneuver Sensors & Vican Processing Systems Relative & Prainty Navigation Auto Precision Formation Flying
- Auto Approache Landing
- INTEGRATED TECHNOLOGIES Radio System
- Ultra Widebacks Cognitive Ne Science from the Comm. System Hybrid Op (cal Comm. & Nav. Sensors
- RF/Optical Pryorid Technology REVOLUTIONARY CONCEPTS
- X-Ray Navigation X-Ray Communications Neutrino-Based Navigation & Tracking
- Quantum Key Distribution SQIF Microwave Amplifier

Reconfigurable Large Apertures A06 · HUMAN HEALTH, **HABITATION SYSTEMS**

ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL & LIFE

SUPPORT SYSTEMS & HABITATION SYS.

Air Revitalization Water Recovery & Management Waste Management Habitation

EXTRAVEHICULAR ACTIVITY SYSTEMS

- Pressure Garment Portable Life Support System Power, Avionics and Software
- HUMAN HEALTH & PERFORMANCE Medical Diagnosis / Prognosis Long-Duration Health
- Behavioral Health & Performance Human Factors & Performance

ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING, SAFETY & EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Sensors: Air, Water, Microbial, etc. Fire: Detection, Suppression Protective Clothing / Breathing Remediation

RADIATION

Risk Assessment Modeling Radiation Mitigation Protection Systems Space Weather Prediction

FA09 ENTRY, DESCENT &

AEROASSIST & ATMOSPHERIC ENTRY

Rigid Thermal Protection Systems

Rigid Hypersonic Decelerators

Entry Modeling & Simulation

Attached Deployable Decelerators

Trailing Deployable Decelerators

Descent Modeling & Simulation

Egress & Deployment Systems

Landing Modeling & Simulation

VEHICLE SYSTEMS TECHNOLOGY

System Integration & Analyses

Atmosphere & Surface Characterization

ENGINEERED MATERIALS & STRUCTURES

NANOTECHNOLOGY

Supersonic Retropropulsion

GN&C Sensors

Touchdown Systems

Large Body GN&C

Small Body Systems

Architecture Analyses

Lightweight Structures

Coatings

Adhesives

PROPULSION

Propellants

Energy Storage

Energy Generation

In-Space Propulsion

Sensors & Actuators

Miniature Instruments

Nanoelectronics

Damage Tolerant Systems

Propulsion Components

SENSORS, ELECTRONICS & DEVICES

Thermal Protection & Control

ENERGY GENERATION & STORAGE

Separation Systems

DESCENT

LANDING

Flexible Thermal Protection Systems

Deployable Hypersonic Decelerators

Instrumentation & Health Monitoring

IN-SITU RESOURCE UTILIZATION

- Destination Reconnaissance, Prospecting, & Mapping
- Resource Acquisition Consumables Production Manufacturing & Infrastructure

SUSTAINABILITY &

- SUPPORTABILITY Logistics Systems
- Maintenance Systems Repair Systems

"ADVANCED" HUMAN MOBILITY Systems

- EVA Mobility Surface Mobility
- Off-Surface Mobility "ADVANCED" HABITAT SYSTEMS
- Integrated Habitat Systems Habitat Evolution

MISSION OPERATIONS & SAFETY

- Crew Training Environmental Protection Remote Mission Operations
- Planetary Safety SS-CUTTING SYSTEMS odeling, Simulations &

tination Characterization struction & Assembly

TAO8 · SCIENCE INSTRUMENTS. **OBSERVATORIES & SENSOR** SYSTEMS

REMOTE SENSING INSTRUMENTS /

- SENSORS Detectors & Focal Planes
- Electronics Optical Components Microwave / Radio
- Lasers Cryogenic / Thermal
- ORSERVATORIES Mirror Systems
- Structures & Antennas Distributed Aperture IN-SITU INSTRUMENTS / SENSOR
- Particles: Charged & Neutral Fields & Wayes
- In-Situ







MODELING, SIMULTION, INFORMATION MODELING, SIMULA-TECHNOLOGY & P CESSING

COMPUTING

- Flight Computing Ground Computing
- MODELING
- Software Modeling & Model-Checking Integrated Hardware Software Modeling Human-System Person Ince Modeling
- Science & Engineering Modeling
 Frameworks, Languages, Tools & Standards a Modeling

SIMULATION

- Distributed Si Integrated System Sycle Simulation Simulation-Based Three Engineering Simulation-Base
- Decision Support ms INFORMATION PROCESSIG
 Science, Engineers Mission Data
- Lifecycle Intelligent Data Up standing
- Semantic Techn Collaborative Science & Engineering Advanced Mission Systems

TA12 • MATERIALS, STRUC-TURES, MECHANICAL SYSTEMS & MANUFACTURING

 Lightweight Struct
 Computational De Flexible Material Stems

Environment Special Materials STRUCTURES

- Lightweight Concepts
 Design & Certifica for Methods
- Reliability & Susta Test Tools & Methods

Innovative, Multifurctional Concepts

- MECHANICAL SYSTEMS
 Deployables, Doos or and Interfaces Mechanism Life Control Systems Electro-mechanic Control &
- Micromechanism Design & Analysis To s and Methods Reliability / Life A Coment / Health

Monitoring Certification Method MANUFACTURING

- Manufacturing Processes
 Intelligent Integrat Manufacturing and
- Cyber Physical Sys Electronics & Opt anufacturing Process Sustainable Manufacturing CROSS-CUTTING
- Nondestructive Evaluation & Sensors Model-Based Certain & Sustainment Metho

TA13 GROUND & SYSTEMS PROCESSING

TECHNOLOGIES TO OPTIMIZE THE OPERATIONAL LIFE-CYCLE

- · Storage, Distribution &
- Conservation of Fluids Automated Alignment, Coupling,
- & Assembly Systems Autonomous Command & Control for Ground and Integrated Vehicle/Ground Systems

ENVIRONMENTAL AND GREEN

- **TECHNOLOGIES** Corrosion Prevention, Detection
- & Mitigation Environmental Remediation & Site Restoration
- Preservation of Natural Ecosystems Alternate Energy Prototypes

TECHNOLOGIES TO INCREASE RELI-ARILITY AND MISSION AVAILABILITY

- · Advanced Launch Technologies Environment-Hardened Material
- and Structures
- nspection, Anomaly Detection & Identification Fault Isolation and Diagnostics
- Prognostics Technologies Repair, Mitigation, and Recovery
- Technologies Communications, Networking, Timing & Telemetry

TECHNOLOGIES TO IMPROVE MIS-

- SION SAFETY/MISSION RISK Range Tracking, Surveillance & Flight Safety Technologies
- Landing & Recovery Systems &
- Weather Prediction and Mitigation Robotics / Telerobotics Safety Systems

TA14 MANAGEMENT

SYSTEMS

- CRYOGENIC SYSTEMS
- Passive Thermal Control
 Active Thermal Control Integration & Modeling
- THERMAL CONTRUCS YSTEMS Heat Acquisition Heat Acquision Heat Transfer Heat Rejection Phergy Storage
- THERMAL PROTECTION SYSTEMS Entry / Ascent CPS Plume Shielding (Convective & Radiative) Sensor Systems & Measurement

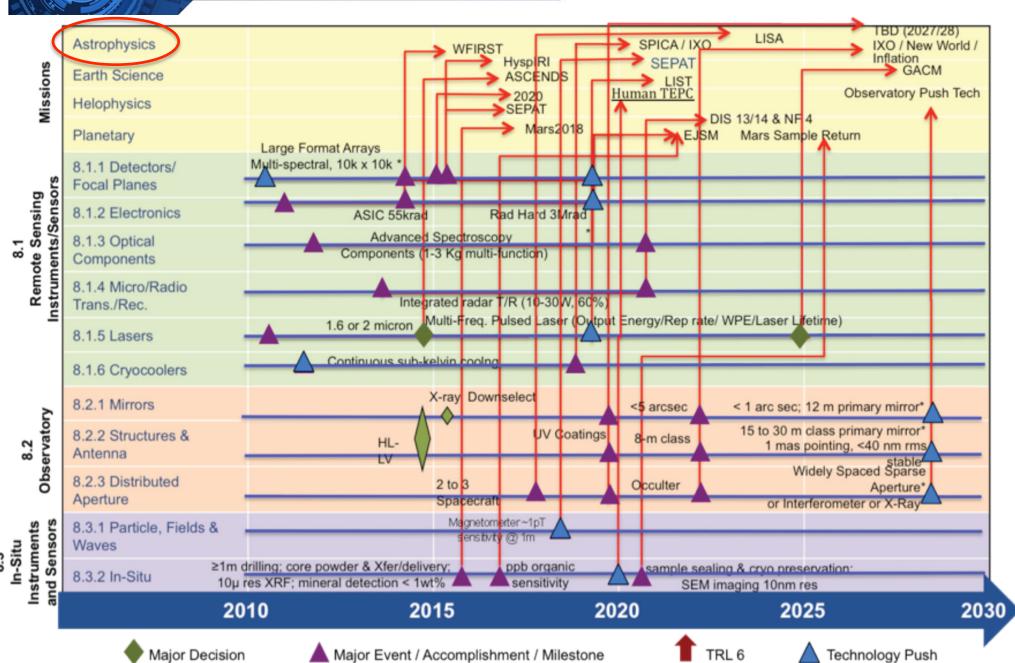
Technologies

Space Technology Roadmaps STR • TABS **TECHNOLOGY AREA BREAKDOWN STRUCTURE**

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF TECHNOLOGIST www.nasa.gov/oct

TA08 Technology Area Breakdown Structure







How can OCT help the ExoPAG community?



- OCT Programs are
 - Guided (currently do not include ExoPAG related technologies), or
 - Competed (some programs are open for ExoPAG related technologies)
- They span across the Technology Readiness Level (TRL) spectrum
 - Early Stage Innovation Division: low TRL 1-3
 - Game Changing Technologies Division: low/medium TRL 3-5
 - Crosscutting Capability Demonstrations Division: medium/high TRL 5-7
- ExoPAG could submit proposals to OCT under any of these Divisions & their Projects
 - From fellowships, grants and low TRL advanced concepts
 - Through low/medium TRL component technologies
 - Potentially to medium/high TRL technologies up to flight demonstrations
- Solicitations where ExoPAG could propose
 - ESI: NASA Innovative Advanced Concepts NIAC low TRL (closed now)
 - GCT: Game Changing Developments GCD mid-TRL (still open)
 - CCD: Technology Demonstration Missions TDM mid/high TRL topics limited to (1) high bandwidth deep space comm/nav/timing; (2) orbital debris mitigation/removal; (3) advanced in-space propulsion; (4) autonomous rendezvous docking, close proximity operations and formation flying
- Please keep an eye on http://www.nasa.gov/oct & NSPIRES for new announcements



Take Away Message



- NOW:
 - NIAC NASA Innovative Advanced Concept is closing
 - Game Changing Development is still open for mid-TRL technologies that have promise for disruptive innovations and applications to the space community
 - TDM is still open but to topics are limited, but
 - potential area for ExoPAG could be formation flying with segmented telescopes
- FUTURE:
 - OCT is planning many more calls / solicitations over the next year or two
 - Be prepared for those upcoming calls.
- ExoPAG needs to work to identify a list of high priority technologies.
 - What are the technologies that the community wants to get funded?
- If the ExoPAG community wants OCT to help fund technologies, OCT wants ExoPAG to:
 - Work up the identification and rationale for the needed technologies
 - Highlight their link to the New Tools of Discovery Grand Challenge





